Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. JAN. 16, 1857. VOL. XXV. NO. 20.

Select Poetry.

The Crop of Acorns.

There came a man in days of old,
To hire a piece of land for gold,
And urged his suit in accents meek:
"One crop alone is all I seek;
That harvest o'er, my claim I yield,
And to its lord resign the field."

The owner some misgivings felt,
And coldly with the stranger dealt,
But found his last objection fail,
And honied eloquence prevail;
So took the proffered price in hand,
And for one crop leased out the land.

The wiley tenant sneered with pride,
And sowed the spot with acorns wide,
At first like tiny shoots they grew,
And broad and wide their branches threw;
But long before these oaks sublime,
Aspiring, reached their forest prime,
The cheated landlord mouldering lay
Forgotten with its kindred clay.

O! ye whose years unfolding fair,
Are fresh with youth and free from care,
Should vice or indolence desire
The garden of your souls to hire,
No parley hold—reject the suit,
Nor let one seed the soil pollute.

My child! their first approach beware;
With firmness break the insidious snare,
Lest, as the acorns grew and strove
Into a sun-excluding grove,
Thy sins, a dark o'ershadowing tree,
Shut out the light of heaven from thee.

Gov. Pollock's Message.

Read in Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1857.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: In obedience to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, you have assembled to discharge the important and responsible duties that devolve upon you. To protect the rights and privileges of the people, advance their interests, and promote the welfare and prosperity of the State, should be the aim and end of all your legislation. In the discharge of my duties, it will be a pleasure to co-operate with you in the accomplishment of these objects.

The past year has been one of unusual prosperity. The bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. A plenteous harvest has rewarded the labor of the husbandman. Honorable industry, in all its departments, has been encouraged. No financial embarrassments—no commercial distress—no political or social evils, have interrupted the progress, or checked the energies of the people. The great interests of education, morality and religion, have been cherished and sustained. Health and peace, with their attendant blessings, have been ours. To Him "who rules the nations by His power, and from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," are we indebted for these mercies, and to Him should be given the homage of our devout gratitude and praise.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is highly satisfactory. Every demand upon the Treasury has been promptly met and paid, without the aid of loans. The operations of this department will be exhibited in detail in the report of the State Treasurer.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1856, the receipts of the Treasury (including the balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1855, of $1,243,697 33) have been $6,621,637 64. The total expenditures for the same period, were $5,377,142 22. Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1856, $1,244,795 42.

Excluding the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of December, 1855, the receipts, from all sources, were $5,378,240 33. The ordinary expenditures for the same period, were $4,113,144 77, showing an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures of $1,265,095 56.

The extraordinary payments for the same year, were $1,263,997 45, as follows: To the completion of the Portage Railroad, and for the payment of debts previously contracted on that work, $181,494 11; to the North Branch Extension, $122,723 52; to relay the south track of the Columbia railroad, $267,000 00; for motive power in 1855, $118,049 42; to enlarge the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, 1854—'55, $13,960; for general repairs in 1853–'54–'55, $63,965 11; to domestic creditors, $151 63; to old claims on the main line, examined by the commissioners, and paid under the act or May 22, 1856, $130,512 09; to the redemption of loans, $327,824 47; and relief notes cancelled, $38,217 00.

The interest on the funded debt which fell due in February and August last, was then paid, and that which becomes due in February next, will be paid with equal promptness, out of available means now in the Treasury. The punctuality with which the interest on the public debt has been paid, and the ability of the Treasury to meet all legitimate demands upon it, have inspired public confidence in our securities, and contributed largely to establish and maintain the credit of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report the sum of $722,432 93 as due by the Treasury to that fund. This amount will be applied to the redemption of relief notes now in circulation, and to the payment of the funded debt. Heretofore the available means in the Treasury have been applied to some extent in payment of outstanding temporary loans, which bear an annual interest of six per centum; it being deemed advisable as a matter of economy to pay these loans, rather than the funded debt, which bears a much less rate of interest. It is expected that the balance of the temporary loan will be paid before the close of the current year, and the operation of the sinking fund resumed and continued as directed by law.

The funded and unfunded debt of the State, including temporary loans on the 1st day of Decemeber, 1855, as per reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows, viz:

FUNDED DEBT.		
6 per cent. loan	$516,154 93	
5 do. do.	38,903,445 04	
4½ do. do.	388,200 00	
4 do. do.	100,000 00	
Total funded debt		$39,907,799 97
UNFUNDED DEBT.		
Relief notes in circulation	$258,773 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	29,157 25	
Domestic creditors	1,264 00	
Balance of temporary loan, April 18, 1853	525,000 00	
Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854	346,000 00	
Total unfunded debt		$1,160,194 25
Total debt, December 1, 1855		$41,067,994 22

The funded and unfunded debt at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1856, was as follows, viz:

6 per cent loan	$511,781 00	
5 do do	38,866,994 50	
4½ do do	388,200 00	
4 do do	100,000 00	
Total funded debt		$39,866,975 50
UNFUNDED DEBT, VIZ:		
Relief notes in circulation	$220,556 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	24,691 37	
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,418 38	
Domestic creditors	1,164 00	
Balance of temporary loan, April 19, 1853,	400,000 00	
Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854,	184,000 00	
Total unfunded debt		834,859 75
Total debt Dec. 1, 1856		40,701,835 25
Total debt Dec. 1, 1855		$41,067,994 22
Do do 1856		40,701,835 25
Decrease		366,158 97

It thus appears that during the past fiscal year the sum of three hundred and sixty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents has been paid in liquidation of the public debt. This, taken in connection with the fact, that during the year ending November 30, 1855, six hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and one dollars and two cents were paid on the same account, exhibits the gratifying fact, that the process of reducing the public debt has commenced; and, unless checked by reckless mismanagement and extravagant expenditure, must continue until the people and the Commonwealth are relieved from the debt and taxation with which they are burdened. In addition to this reduction of the public debt, large appropriations and payments were made for the completion of the Portage Railroad, and for debts previously contracted on that work; for old and unsettled claims recently adjusted by the commissioners appointed under the act of last session; for re-laying the south track of the Columbia railroad; for enlarging the Delaware division of the canal, and for other purposes. These extraordinary demands upon the Treasury have ceased, or soon will cease, with the necessity that created them; and thus leave a still larger portion of the revenues to be applied in payment of the public debt.

A careful examination of the financial condition of the Commonwealth—her sources of revenue and the probable future expenditures, has inspired the hope that the time is not far distant when the public debt will be fully paid, and this without increasing the subjects of ratio of taxation. It has already been shown that the revenues of the past year exceeded the ordinary expenditures $1,266,095 56 cents. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current year, which will be presented to you in the report of the State Treasurer, show that the excess of receipts, over ordinary expenditures, may reach the sum of $1,500,000.—These estimates, although approximations, will not be far from the true result. Allowing, then, $400,000 for annual extraordinary expenditures—and under a wise system of economy in no probable contingency can they exceed that sum—we will have at least 1,000,000 to be appropriated annually for the payment of the public debt. With the rapid development of the wealth and resources of the Commonwealth—the increase of population—of the value of real estate, and of the amount and value of property of every description, the revenues must and will continue to increase. This natural and necessary increase of revenue will supply every deficiency and every demand upon the Treasury that falls within the range of probability. If, then, the sum of one million of dollars be appropriated annually in liquidation of this debt, and the accruing interest on the sums paid be applied in the manner of a sinking fund, the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth will be extinguished in less than twenty-three years. If these premises are correct—and their correctness can only be impaired by unwise legislation, or the imprudent management of our finances—the truth of the proposition is susceptible of the clearest demonstration. Assuming the public debt on the first day of December, 1856, to be, in round numbers, forty millions five hundred thousand dollars, and that at the end of each fiscal year one million dollars, with the accruing interests on former payments, will be paid, unerring calculation will determine the result to be as before indicated. Thus, before the expiration of the year 1879, Pennsylvania may stand released from the oppression of her public debt, and her people be released from a taxation imposed to meet its accruing interest, and to maintain the faith and credit of the Commonwealth. These views are not utopian. By practising strict economy in all departments of the government—avoiding extravagant expenditure—refusing to take any new schemes of internal improvement, and holding a rigid accountability the receiving and disbursing agents of the State, their realization may be anticipated with confidence.

I must again call the attention of the Legislature to the subject referred to in my last annual message, in the following terms:

"By the thirty-eigth section of the act of the 16th of April, 1845, entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, the repair of canals and railroads of the State, and other claims upon the Commonwealth,' the Governor was authorized to cause certificates of State stock to be issued to all persons or bodies corporate holding certificates for the payment of interest on the funded debt of the State, which fell due on the first day of August, 1842, the first days of February and August, 1843, and the first days of February and August, 1844, in an amount equal to the amount of certificates so held, upon their delivering up said certificates to the Auditor General. In pursuance of the authority thus given, certificates of State stock to the amount of $4,105,150 20, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August in each year, and redeemable on or after the first day of August, 1855, were issued. The minimum period fixed by law for the redemption of these certificates, expired on the first day of August, 1855. No provision has been made for their renewal or redemption.

"Although by the terms of the act authorizing these certificates of State stock, as also by the conditions of the certificates issued in pursuance thereof, the time of payment, after the expiration of the minimum period, is optional with the debtor, the Commonwealth, yet a due regard for the credit of the State requires that provision should be made for their renewal or redemption. To redeem these certificates, a loan would become necessary, and as a loan cannot be effected, in the present financial condition of the country, on terms more favorable to the State than those on which these certificates were issued, I would recommend that authority be given to issue the bonds of the Commonwealth in renewal of said certificates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable on or after the expiration of twenty years; and that the bonds be issued with coupons or certificates of interest attached in sums equal in amount to the semi-annual interest thereon, payable on the first days of February and August in each and every year, at such place as may be designated. This change in the form and character of the certificates, it is believed, would be so advantageous to the holders, without increasing the liabilities of the Commonwealth, as to induce a willing and prompt exchange at a premium for the bonds proposed to be issued."

The report of the Canal Commissioners will be laid before you, and will exhibit in detail the condition of the public works—their general operation, and the receipts and expenditures of the past fiscal year.

The total receipts at the Treasury, from the public works, for the year ending November 30, 1856, were $2,006,015 66, being an increase over the revenues of the previous year, of $62,638 95. Of this sum $1,013,589 were canal and bridge tolls, and $992,426 tolls of the Columbia and Portage Railroads.

The aggregate expenditures for the same year were $1,943,896 82, being an increase over those of the previous year, of $105,105 the revenues exceeding the expenditures $62,118 84.

The increase of the revenues from the works would be encouraging, were it not for the fact that the expenditures were increasing in a still greater proportion—the expenditure ordinary and extraordinary, exhausting almost the entire revenue from this source. The system must be defective, or more care and economy should be exercised in its management.

The receipts at the Treasury from the several divisions were as follows, viz:

Main Line	$1,229,273
Susquehanna, North Branch and West Branch	426,820
Delaware	349,922
Total receipts	$2,006,014

The extraordinary payments during the year amounted to $808,892 16; ordinary expenditures, $1,135,004 00; net revenue, (exding extraordinary payments and for motive power) $871,011 00.

On the main line the tolls received at the Treasury from the Columbia road, were $9,676 50; expenditures, $528,084 86; tolls Eastern division of Canal, from Columbia the Junction, $119,718 36; expenditures, $53,048 50; receipts from the Junction Pittsburg, including the Portage rail-road $, 778 00; ordinary expenditures $304,702. The total receipts on the main line were 229,272 86; aggregate expenditures, (exding $267,000 00 paid for re-laying the h track of the Columbia railroad, and $1539 42 for motive power in 1855, and after Deber 1st, 1856,) were $885,835 65, being excess of revenue over ordinary expenditur $343,437 21.

Although the receipts from the Delaware division are less than those of the previous year, yet the general result of its operations is satisfactory. The net revenue at the Treasury was $264,095 40. Its management has been characterized by a degree of economy too seldom practiced on some of the lines of our improvements.

However important this division may be to the trade and business of that portion of the State, its proposed enlargement should be undertaken, unless demanded by real or over-ruling necessity. The experience of the past, as connected with the Allegheny Portage railroad, and the North Branch extension, should warn us against undertaking, without great caution, any new measure of improvement, which may drain the treasury, without aiding materially, if at all, the public interests. If kept in good order by efficient and timely repairs, its capacity will be fully equal to all the demands of its trade and business.

The Portage railroad is not fully completed. A small additional appropriation may yet be required to complete, for the fourth time, this road. It is anxiously hoped that this unproductive improvement may soon cease its cormorant demands upon the Treasury. Every year's experience more clearly reveals the impolicy of the State in undertaking this work.

It gives me no ordinary pleasure to inform you that the North Branch extension of the Pennsylvania canal has been so far completed that boats freighted with coal and other products were successfully passed through its entire length from Pittston to the Junction canal.—This work was commenced in 1836—suspended in 1841—resumed in 1849, and finished in 1856; although its completion was officially announced in 1853. It extends from Pittston to the New York State line, a distance of about 94 miles, following the valley of the Susquehanna to Athens, and thence along the Chemung river to the State line, where it joins the "Junction canal," and is connected with the New York improvements.

The importance and value of this improvement cannot easily be over-estimated. Passing through one of the richest mineral and agricultural portions of the State, it offers to the immense and valuable products of that region a safe and cheap transit to the markets of New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. In the completion of this canal the difficulties to be overcome, and the labor to be performed, were great. Both these, to a great extent, have been accomplished under the superintendency of Wm. R. Maffet, Esq., to whom this work was assigned.

This canal although completed, and before the close of navigation, used for the purpose of transportation, is not perfect. Sinks in the bottom, from the nature of the formation and soils through which it passes, slides from the hills, and breaches may occur, but these, after a few years of well applied labor, will be diminished, and by vigilance and care entirely prevented.

This improvement, although subject to the rivalry of competing railroads, if kept in good condition, under proper management, will receive its full share of coal and other tonnage.—It is anticipated that the revenues, for the current year, will equal, if not exceed the expenditures; and increasing with the facilities afforded, and the rapid development of trade, will, instead of its heretofore unceasing demands upon the Treasury, take precedence in revenue over any other canal in the Commonwealth.

In relation to the propriety and policy of the sale of the main line of our public improvements, my opinion has not changed. Every consideration of public policy, of present and future interest, requires the separation of the State from the management and control of these works. The expenditures on that portion of the line, between the Junction and Pittsburg, largely exceeding the revenues, the excess averaging annually not less than $150,000: and causes are in constant operation that will still more increase this deficency. This continual drain upon the Treasury, to sustain a work, so unproductive, should at once be checked. A sale of the main line, for a fair consideration, and upon terms just and liberal to the purchasers, is the proper remedy. Such sale, on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, can, by proper legislation, be effected. In connection with the payment of the public debt, this question becomes deeply important. The sale would constitute a new era in the financial history of the State, and assure a still more speedy reduction of the public debt, than that to which reference has been made. The subject is earnestly commended to your favorable consideraton.

The subject of banks and banking capital in its relations to the currency—the general interests of trade and commerce and the industrial pursuits of the citizen, deserve your careful attention. My views expressed in a former communication remain unchanged. The incorporation of new, or the re-charter of old and solvent banks, when actually necessary, and demanded by the wants of legitimate trade in the community where located, should be favored; under no other circumstances should either be permitted. In the creation of banks, the interests of the State and the people should be consulted, and a just discrimination as to number, locality, and the demands of trade be exercised.

The rapid increase of population, the importance and value of our home and foreign commerce, the constant development of the material wealth of the State, the extent of our manufacturing, mechanical and agricultural industry, the fact that the State is flooded by a depreciated currency introduced by private bankers and brokers, might justify, under the restrictions and limitations indicated, a judicious increase of banking capital within our Commonwealth.—This, whilst it would aid the operations of trade, and supply the real business wants of the people, would, at the same time, remedy, to some extent, the evils of a depreciated foreign and illegal currency.

By the act approved the 6th day of November last, the thirtieth section of the act of 1850, regulating banks, will be, after the first day of July next, extended to all incorporated saving fund, trust and insurance companies. That section declares "that it shall not be lawful for any of the said banks to issue or pay out any bank notes other than those issued by itself, payable on demand in gold or silver; notes of specie paying banks of this State which are taken on deposit or in payment of debts, at par, at the counter of the bank where paid out; or notes of banks issued under the authority of the act of the 4th of May, 1841, at the option of the person receiving the same."

These enactments were intended to protect the community against the evils of a depreciated currency, and prevent its introduction from other States. However well intended they will fail to secure these objects, unless made to embrace private bankers and other of that class, whose profits are largely dependant upon the introduction into the State of such a currency. In many instances the notes of our own banks are collected by private bankers and brokers, and with these, or with the specie withdrawn from the banks issuing them, they purchase depreciated and foreign bank paper which is paid out of the State, at less than the usual rate of interest, and their notes, often of a less denomination than 5, and always at a discount brought into the State and put into circulation in the manner indicated, and this, too, under an agreement with the bank making the loan, that the notes thus paid out shall be kept in circulation. The effect of this system of private banking has been to limit the circulation of the par paper of our own banks, and substitute in its place a foreign, depreciated, and often a worthless currency. In justice to the bank, trust and insurance companies, paying a heavy annual tax to the Commonwealth for their privileges, and for the protection of the people against these evils, either the provisions of the thirtieth section of the act of 1850 should be repealed, or further extended so as to embrace private individuals and associations, who may monopolise and control, to the detriment of the public, this traffic in depreciated bank paper, without restraint and without taxation.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, will exhibit to you the number and condition of the schools—the number of teachers and scholars, and the general operations of the system during the past year. To the valuable statistical information of the report, and the useful suggestions for the improvement of the system, I invite your early and intelligent consideration.

From a small and comparatively unimportant incident of the State Department, the care and management of the public schools of the Commonwealth, with their seventeen hundred districts, ten thousand directors, twelve thousand teachers, and over five hundred thousand scholars, have become the most important and laborious branch of that Department. The increased and increasing business of the system has been met by a correspondent increase of zeal, labor and efficiency in the officers to whom the law has committed its general direction and supervision. They should be sustained by wise and generous legislation. The magnitude and importance of the system, in its political, social and moral relations to the present and future of the people, require that this should be done.—The guardianship of the mind of the State should occupy a distinct and prominent place among the noble institutions of the Commonwealth. It should receive the efficient aid and encouragement of the government, and be sustained by a virtuous and intelligent people. If the revenue and treasures of the State—her public improvements—her lands and their titles, require and deserve the marked and distinctive care of the government, how much more should her mental and intellectual treasures, richer than gold—the social and moral improvement of her people, more valuable than canals and rail roads—the titles of her youth to the boundless fields of knowledge, higher than any of earth or aught growing out of its ownership, claim an honorable position, and receive a care and aid commensu rate with their greater value and usefulness.

The county superintendency, wherever it has been committed to faithful and efficient men, has fully vindicated the wisdom and policy of that measure. It is slowly but surely removing the prejudices and gaining the confidence of the people. Whatever defects time and experience may develope, in this or any other branch of the system, should be promptly corrected. But until the necessity for change is established, the system, in its union and integrity, should be maintained; and if changed, changed only to render more certain the accomplishment of its noble purposes and objects.

A sufficient number of competent and well trained teachers is the great want of the system. In its structure and organization it is as perfect if not more so than any of the systems of our sister states. But the teacher is wanted to give it proper vitality and efficiency; to develope its true force and value; to secure the great object of its creation, the thorough education of the youth of the commonwealth. How can this want be supplied? How are teachers to be trained and provided to meet this educational demand? Must we be dependant upon the training schools of other States? Must our system be jeoparded, and its success perilled, by waiting the slow and unaided efforts of voluntary associations to furnish the much needed teacher? Voluntary association of common school teachers have accomplished much in their disinterested and noble efforts to remedy this defect. They are worthy the highest commendation—they deserve every encouragement.—They can and will do more; but unaided they cannot accomplish the object desired. The Legislature must provide the remedy—they can supply the deficiency. It should be done promptly and effectually. No subject of greater interest can occupy your attention as legislators—no one appeals more earnestly to duty and patriotism.

In a former communication to the Legislature the establishment of State Normal schools, for the education of teachers, was urged as indispensably necessary to the perfection of the system. With full confidence in their utility and necessity, I again recommend them. These institutions, with their proper professors, and appliances, supported by the State, would meet the wants and elevate the character of our common schools.

Teachers' Institutes, as auxiliary to Normal Schools, when in operation, and supplying their place till established, should be aided by the State. One such institute in each county, meeting annually, under the fostertog care of the government, would be productive of most beneficial results. Whilst it would improve teachers and prepare them for their important and responsible duties, it would elevate and dignify a profession long neglected and undervalued by those most deeply interested in their honorable labors. These measures, as also an addition to the annual State appropriation for common schools, in an amount only limited by the necessities of the Treasury, would give energy to the system, increase its efficiency, and thus promote the true interests of the people and the Commonwealth.

Our educational, charitable and reformatory institutions have strong claims upon the bounty of the people, and I cordially commend them to your care and liberality.

The State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and the Western Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, and other kindred purposes at Pittsburgh, are noble charities, and deserve the aid and encouragement of the State. The annual reports of these institutions will be laid before you, and will exhibit in detail their operations during the past year.

The House of Refuge in Philadelphia, and the Western House of Refuge near Pittsburgh, are institutions of great excellence, and their results clearly establish the wisdom of the policy that founded and sustains them. They ought not to be neglected: nor should the aid of the Commonwealth be withheld from them.

The "Blind" and the "Deaf and Dumb Asylumns" at Philadelphia, and "the Pennsylvania Training School for idiotic and feeble minded children," are institutions that appeal, in silence and sorrow, to the best and purest feelings of the heart, and ask your sympathy and aid.—They should receive a generous share of the benefactions of the State.

Agriculture, in its varied departments, is the great interest of the Commonwealth. It is the basis alike of financial and commercial success, and of State and national prosperity. An interest so important should be fostered by the State, and honored by all classes of society.—To its promotion and success all should cheerfully contribute. In a former communication I recommended the establishment of an Agricultural bureau, in connection with some one of the State Departments, to give efficiency to the collection and diffusion of useful knowledge on this subject, and to encourage scientific and practical agriculture. Science, with wondrous energy, has aided the husbandman in his honorable vocation, and proffers still more help.—The State should nerve his arm and cheer him onward in this, the first and noblest pursuit of man. This subject, in connection with an appropriation to the "Farmers High School of Pennsylvania"—an institution destined to be an honor to the Commonwealth—is recommended to your favorable consideration.

The "Polytchnic College of Pennsylvania," established by the enterprise and liberality of some of the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia, as a school of the applied sciences, deserves honorable mention, and should receive the confidence and patronage of the public. In the teachings of this institution, literature, science, and art, in happy union, meet to prepare our young men for the practical business of life, for mining, mechanical and civil engineering, and for promoting intelligently and efficiently the great interests of manufacturing and agricultural industry.

The laws on the statute book regulating manufacturing and improvement companies, require revision. They are unnecessarily stringent in many of their provisions, and thus defeat the object of their enactment.

They drive capital from the State, instead of inviting its investment here: and instead of encouraging individual and associated enterprise and energy in the development of our immense natural resources, they bind and crush both by severe restrictions, unwise limitations and personal liabilities. The subject deserves careful attention and liberal legislation.

I have so frequently expressed my views in relation to local, special and "omnibus" legislation, that their reiteration now becomes unnecessary. Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation, when the object desired can be secured by general laws, or by the action of the courts, should be avoided. "Omnibus legislation" cannot, under any circumstances, be justified or approved. *Too much* legislation is an evil that prevails extensively in legislative halls. Its avoidance would not be injurious to public or private interests.

The practice of delaying the passage of the general appropriation bill until the last days of the session, and incorporating in it provisions incompatible with its general character, and obnoxious, when standing alone, to insurmountable objections, is highly censurable and should be discontinued. The attempt thus made to force, by a species of legislative legerdemain, the passage of objectionable measures through the Legislature, and compel their sanction by the Executive, has been too often successful. The practice cannot be too strongly condemned, it cannot receive my sanction.

The militia law of the State is imperfect in many of its provisions, and should be revised.—The powers and duties of the Commander-in-Chief should be more clearly defined; as also of the other offices connected with the military organization of the Commonwealth. This is necessary to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction with other departments of the government, and to give greater efficiency to our military system. Volunteer companies should be encouraged; our entire military system should be remodeled, and made to occupy that honorable position which from its importance and necessity it deserves.

Near the close of the last session of the Legislature, I transmitted to that body an ordinance passed by the Select and Common Councils of

the city of Philadelphia, approved by the Mayor on the 7th of April, 1856, and officially communicated to me, proposing to convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a lot of ground in that city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a State arsenal. Want of time alone prevented action on the proposition then submitted. The ground thus offered to the State is valuable, and its location most eligible for the purpose intended. The conditions of the proposed grant are favorable to the State, and highly creditable to the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, evincing a liberality and public spirit worthy of all commendation. The necessity of a State arsenal in that city is so apparent that the subject needs no elaboration in this communication. After the sale of the State arsenal in Philadelphia, the public arms were deposited in an old building, or out-house, unsafe and unfit as a depository for public property. The sum of 30,000 dollars realized from that sale is now in the Treasury; and by the 55th sec. of an act passed the 19th day of April, 1853, entitled "An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government," &c. the Governor was authorized to apply the same to the purchase of a lot of ground and to the erection of an arsenal thereon. This sum was found insufficient for these purposes, and consequently the object intended by the appropriatron has not been accomplished.

By the cession of this lot the State will be relieved from the expenditure of any money for the purchase of suitable grounds, and the entire sum of 30,000 dollars may be applied to the erection of the necessary buildings; to which sum may be added, if deemed advisable, the amount that may be realized from the sale of the arsenals at Meadville and Harrisburg, as recommended in my last annual message.—These sums would be amply sufficient to accomplish this object.

I would, therefore, again recommend the immediate passage of a bill accepting the conveyance of the said lot of ground from the city of Philadelphia, for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions contained in the ordinance: and that the sum of thirty thousand dollars be appropriated for the erection of a State Arsenal thereon.

On the 6th day of October, 1855, I approved and signed a bill entitled "an act to repeal the charter of the Erie and north-east rail-road co. and to provide for the disposal of the same." In pursuance of its provisions, Hon. Joseph Casey was appointed to take possession and have the charge and custody of the road. Before possession was taken, application was made by the company to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for an injunction to restrain the agent of the state from taking possession; and, subsequently, a cautionary order was made by the supreme court in banc to stay proceedings under the act. The questions then pending before that court were determined in favor of the commonwealth; the constitutionality of the act sustained, and the application for an injunction refused. Possession of the road was then taken by the agent of the State as directed by law.

On the 22d day of April, 1856, an act entitled an act supplementary to the act incorporating the Erie and north-east rail-road company was passed. By this act the Erie and north-east rail-road, as originally located and constructed, was legalized and confirmed; and certain changes in the road were directed to be made and other acts to be done by the company. It was also provided "that the Governor shall retain possession of the East and North East railroad under the act of the 6th October, 1855, until the provisions of the act shall have been accepted by a vote of the stockholders of said railroad company at a meeting called for the purpose." On the 15th of May, 1856, at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, the provisions of the act were accepted by their vote. This acceptance, duly certified, was received and filed in this department on the 15th July last. Possession of the road has been restored, and it is now under the care and management of the company. A final account for money received from under the road whilst in possession of the State will be settled with the company at the earliest possible period.

It is but proper to state that since the acceptance of the act of the 22d April, 1856, a writ of error, in the cases adjudicated by the Supreme court of Pa. has been issued at the suit of the company by the Supreme Court of the U. S. and is now pending in that court.

The commissioner first appointed having resigned, A. K. McClure, Esq. was appointed in his place. The duties of both officers were ably and faithfully performed. Copies of their correspondence and reports, herewith submitted to the House of Representatives for the use of the Legislature, will furnish information in detail on the subject now under consideration. It is sincerely desired that good faith and honesty of purpose may characterize the conduct of the company in the discharge of the duties assumed by their acceptance of the act of 22d April last, and that this much vexed question will not again disturb the harmony or retard the prosperity of the city of Erie, or any portion of the commonwealth.

The resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the commonwealth, have been published as directed by that instrument. It will be your duty to take such action in reference to these amendments as will, in your judgment, be most consistent with the wishes of the people. An appropriation will be required to pay the expenses of their publication, and to this your earliest attention is requir-ed.

The important duty of Districting the State for the election of Senators and Representatives will devolve upon you. This duty should be performed faithfully and with strict reference to the interests and rights of the whole people. Returns of taxables, required to be made in the different counties, have not all been forwarded to this department as directed by law. Circulars have been issued to the officers charged with these duties, urging their speedy performance, and the returns will, as soon as received, be transmitted to you.

The elective franchise is the highest and most responsible privilege enjoyed by the American citizen. Involving in its exercise the sovereignty of the people, and constituting, as it does, the substratum of our free institutions, it cannot be too highly appreciated, or carefully guarded. The ballot box, through which the people speak their will, should be preserved from violation at every hazard and sacrifice. Upon its purity and integrity depend the existence of our Republican government, and the rights and privileges of the citizen. Every legal voter, whatever may be his political affinities or party predilections, is deeply interested in this question. Any attempt to sully its purity, or impair its efficiency, whether by violence or fraud, should be sternly resisted and severely punished. Illegal voting, whether founded on forgery or perjury, or both; on false assessments, or false or forged certificates of naturalization, is an evil that deserves the severest condemnation. It prevents an honest expression of the popular will, corrupts the sources of legitimate power and influence, and strikes a fatal blow at the cherished rights of freemen. These evils are alleged to exist in our large cities—the rural districts of the State are comparatively free from such corrupting abuses. A remedy co extensive with the evil should be provided.

Every defence should be thrown around the ballot-box, and whilst the rights of legal voters should be secured and protected, fraud in every form should be prevented and punished. Whether a judicious registry law, or some other measure of reform, adequate to the necessities of the case, should be adopted, is referred to the wisdom of the Legislature.

As appropriate to this subject, the reform of the naturalization laws—the prevention, by the National Government, of the importation of foreign criminals and paupers, and a more careful, rigid, and personal examination, by our courts, of all persons coming before them as applicants for admission to the rights of citizenship would, to some extent, correct existing abuses, and relieve the ballot box from the pressure of corrupting and dangerous influences.

To the policy and acts of the national Government, affecting, as they do, the right and interests of the Commonwealth, the people of the State cannot be indifferent. Pennsylvania, occupying a high and conservative position in the sisterhood of State—devoted to the Constitution and the Union, in their integrity and harmony, has been, and will ever be, as ready to recognize the rights of her sister States as to defend her own. These sentiments she has never abandoned—these principles she never violated.—Pledged to the maintainance of the rights of the North, as well as those of the South—sincerely desirous to promote the peace, harmony and welfare of our whole country—and disclaiming all intention or desire to interfere with the constitutional rights of the States, or their domestic institutions—the people of this Commonwealth viewed with alarm and apprehension the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a compromise rendered sacred in public esteem by its association and connection with the great cause of national harmony and union—regarding it as a palpable violation of the plighted faith and honor of the nation, and as an unwarrantable attempt to extend the institution of domestic slavery to territories then free. This reckless and indefensible act of our National Congress, has not only aroused sectional jealousies and renewed the agitation of vexed and distracted questions, but, as a consequence, it has filled Kansas with fraud, violence and strife—has stained its soil with blood, and by a system of territorial legislation, justly styled "infamous," has made freedom of speech and of the press, a felony, and perilled the great principles of liberty and equal rights. If the doctrine of "popular sovereignty" is in good faith to be applied to that Territory—if the people thereof are to be left "perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic Institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States," then the obstruction of the great National highways to the northern emigrant—the employment of the National forces, and the subversion of law and justice alike by the officials in Kansas and Washington, to force slavery upon an unwilling people, cannot be too severely condemned.

Freedom is the great centre-truth of American Republicanism—the great law of American Nationality; slavery is the exception. It is local and sectional; and its extension beyond the jurisdiction creating it, or to the free territories of the Union, was never designed or contemplated by the patriotic founders of the Republic. In accordance with these sentiments, Pennsylvania, true to the principles of the act of 1780, which abolished slavery within her territorial limits—true to the great doctrines of the Ordinance of 1787, which dedicated to freedom the north-western territory of the Union—true to National faith and National honor, asks and expects, as due to her own citizens who have, in good faith settled in the territory of Kansas, and as due to the industry and energy of a free people, that Kansas should be free.

In this connection, and as consequent upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, reference to the opposition made by some of the leading southern journals, and more recently sanctioned by high official authority in a sister State, to re-open the African slave trade, will not be deemed improper. That such a trade, declared to be piracy, and execrated by the civilized world—so crowded with horrors in every stage of its pursuit—so revolting to every sentiment of humanity—every impulse of pure and noble feeling, should be advocated or approved, in this nineteenth century with apparent sincerity, and urged as a measure of political economy and of justice and equality to the Southern States of the Union, are facts that find only explanation and apology in a wild enthusiasm, or a still wilder fanaticism that overwhelms alike the reason and the conscience.—The wisdom and humanity of a proposition so startling and monstrous, must seek their parallel and illustration in the dungeons of the Inquisition, or in the hold of the slave ship, amid the horrors of the "middle passage." Equally repulsive to the intelligent and virtuous sentiment of the South as well as the North, it should receive the indignat rebuke of every lover of his country—of every friend of justice and humanity. The history of the world and of crime does not reveal a traffic more inhuman and atrocity more horrible. Against a proposition so abhorent, and against the principles it involves, as the representatives of a free people, and in their name you should enter their unanimous and emphatic protest.

The Union of the States, which constitutes us one people, should be dear to you—to every American citizen. In the heat and excitement of political contests—in the whirl of sectional and conflicting interests—amid the nursing of human passions, harsh and discordant voices may be heard, threatening its integrity and denouncing its doom; but in the calm "sober, second thought" of a patriotic and virtuous people, will be found its security and defence. Founded in wisdom, and cherished by the intense affection of pure and devoted patriotism, it will stand, safe and undisturbed, amid the insane rage of political demagoguism, and the fitful howling of frantic fanaticism; and when it falls—if fall it must—it will be when liberty and truth, patriotism and virtue, have perished. Pennsylvania tolerates no sentiment of disunion—she knows not the word. Disunion! "tis an after thought—a monstrous wish—unborn till virtue dies." The Union and the Constitution—the safeguard and bond of American Nationality—will be revered and defended by every American Freeman who cherishes the principles and honors the memory of the illustrious founders of the Republic.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations and of men, and invoking his blessing on your deliberations, may order and harmony characterize your sessions, and with single reference to the public good, may your legislative action, in its character and results, promote the happiness and welfare of the people, and the honor and prosperity of the Commonwealth.

JAMES POLLOCK.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, January 7, 1857.

Terrible Calamity in Washington—A Lady Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The wife of Judge Daniels, of the U. S. Supreme Court, was burned to death last night by an accident at the residence of her husband in Franklin row. The Judge and his wife had been out and on returning home, he went into the library and she repaired to her sleeping apartment, and commenced disrobing preparatory to retiring for the night. Being very near-sighted, she did not perceive a candle setting on the hearth, nor the flames that communicated to her clothing until they completely enveloped her. She then ran from the room shrieking for assistance. Her rapid motion only added strength to the flames, and before any effectual assistance could be rendered, she was terribly burned from head to foot, and her recovery was rendered hopeless, from having inhaled the fire. She died the morning after, lingering eight hours in dreadful agony. She was a most estimable lady, about 35 years of age, and leaves two children, the youngest being only six or eight months old.—She was the daughter of the late James Harris, of Philadelphia, formerly chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery attached to the Navy Department. This terrible calamity has caused much regret to a large circle of friends and the community at large, who deeply sympathise with the Judge in his bereavement. He was himself burned, but not seriously, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

Accounts vary with regard to the origin of the accident. One statement is that Mrs. Daniels was in bed reading by a candle, the flame of which communicated to the sleeve of her night-dress.

A FIXED FACT.—Hurley's Sarsaparilla is admitted everywhere the only reliable and radical cure for scrofula, chronic bronchial affections, incipient phthisic, enlarged liver or spleen, chronic rheumatism, scrofulous ophthalmia, and all those anomalous complaints incident to glandular disease. It is beyond all question the most searching and purifying medicine that can be used, and well adapted for the removal and permanent cure of those complaints which take their origin in an impure condition of the blood.

Advocate (Lyons) Iowa.

MARRIED:

At Bowser's mill, in Friends Cove, Jan. 1st, by the Rev. W. Bradshaw Bachtell, Samuel Morgart, Esq., to Miss Sarah Ann eldest daughter of Jacob Beard, all of Colerain Township.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

U. S. Senator.

The election of a Senator of the United States, to serve for six years from the 4th of March next, took place on Tuesday last, and the whole country will blush to learn the result. With a clear Democratic majority on joint ballot, we had the right to expect the election of a Senator of the same faith—but, through the downright apostacy of three men, (WAGONSELLER and LEIDY, of Schuylkill, and MENEAR of York,) and the disgraceful conduct of seven other Democrats who pertinaciously refused to support Col. FORNEY, the REGULAR NOMINEE, our cherished principles have been sacrificed by the election of a man whom our opponents only two years ago officially branded as the most degraded political gambler in the country, charging him with having procured the nomination in caucus by means such as no man possessing a particle of honor would adopt. In short, SIMON CAMERON was elected!—and FR. JORDAN, as if to seal forever his political infamy, yes, Fr. Jordan, the man who wrote letter after letter denouncing Cameron in the lowest terms of which the English language is capable of giving utterance, (which can be seen by a reference to his mouth-piece here,) and who was chairman of the INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, and author of the pamphlet exposing Cameron's enormities, actually voted for him! as did all the other Abolition members.—Political profligacy such as this has never before been witnessed by this or any other country. It was, however, a fit cap sheaf to the corrupt combinations they formed during the late State and Presidential canvass. But we shall speak more at length on this *point* hereafter.

G. NELSON SMITH, one of the Representatives from our own district, is among the traitors, and will, whilst he lives, carry a mark which will cause him to be despised and shunned by every honest Democrat in the District whose dearest interests he has trampled beneath his polluted feet. We can confidently assert, for both Bedford and Fulton counties, that he stands condemned by every man *who voted for him*—and, if the sturdy and honest Democratic Freemen of glorious little Cambria submit to his coalition by which he has handed their interests over to a *sworn* Know Nothing *and* Black Republican, then we have mistaken their character for integrity and devotion to the right. He, and those who will attempt to justify his conduct, will do so upon the principle that he was bound to stick to Foster! Who so bound him? Certainly not the Democracy—for, whilst they were willing that Mr. Smith should advocate the nomination of Mr. Foster in caucus, had he told them that he would not support the regular nominee, fairly chosen, he could not have received a true Democratic vote in the three counties. We are anxious to see what Cambria will say in County or Township meetings, for the press being under the control of the apostate, will of course sustain him. Democrats of Cambria, now is the time to show the stuff of which you are made, and the eyes of the whole country are turned towards you to see what manner of men you are.

Westmoreland, a county that used to give between two and three thousand Democratic majority, by the treachery and double-dealing of certain leaders, has been reduced to two or three hundred. Her masses are as honest as ever, and duty now calls upon them, too, to rise in the majesty of their strength, and proclaim the disgrace of those who have so shamefully betrayed them.

FORNEY, for twenty years a great leader of the Democratic party—a man whose talents and genius have given him a name and a fame throughout the land and nation—a man whose voice has towered above all others in proclaiming the glorious truths and principles of Democracy—to be stricken down by creatures delegated to carry out the doctrines of their party, is a blot upon common honesty and decency which has never before tarnished the records of Legislation.

Col. REAMER acted as a man of honor, and, when he returns home, will receive the plaudit, "well done, good and faithful servant."

Governor's Message.

☞ We publish the annual message of Gov. POLLOCK in the Gazette of to-day, not because it possesses any intrinsic merit, but because it is usual, whether good or bad, to publish such papers. The remarks of the Governor touching "bleeding Kansas" and the "Slave Trade" are not merely ridiculous in themselves, but entirely out of place. The Governor and his friends could see nothing but *error* in the President of the United States in arguing the Slave question in his annual message, notwithstanding this question has been the standing theme of agitation by our opponents in Congress for a quarter of a century, and now *he* brings this question before the State Legislature, a body which has no more to do with it than the man in the moon! The whole country, North and South, with two or three isolated individual exceptions, having condemned and repudiated, in the strongest terms, the recommendation of a *silly fanatic* to revive the Slave trade, rendered it *highly important* for the Governor of Pennsylvania, in an official paper, to make serious reference to a question that has no existence. Gov. Pollock, in charging the "officials in Kansas and Washington" with a desire to "force slavery upon an unwilling people," puts upon record a falsehood which has just been branded as such by the Freemen of the United States at the polls. No effort of the kind has ever been made by a Democratic President or a Democratic Congress—a fact which challenges successful contradiction. It was bad enough in stump speakers to perpetrate so glaring a falsehood against the Democracy, but, when uttered in an official State paper, it renders its author justly liable to the contempt of all men of truth and candor. The Governor seems to have abandoned almost entirely the K. N. Humbug by which he was carried into office, and hangs himself to the tail of Abolitionism—and, as all the officers selected by our opponents in the Senate are Black Republicans, every man who continues to oppose the Democracy, must take a seat in the Abolition Wagon. There can be no dodging. The only two parties now in existence, are the Democratic and the Abolition. Freemen, which do you choose?

The Governor desires the Legislature to enlighten him on the subject of the Militia, so that the commander-in-chief may not transcend his jurisdiction by coming in contact with other departments of the Government. We thought the Supreme Court had been sufficiently explicit on this subject, but some men are very dull of apprehension!—and perhaps an N. B. to the laws now in existence would be well enough. The better plan, however, would be to blot out all the Militia Laws and Supplements thereto that have ever been passed, and enact an entirely new one, that can be understood by the masses as well as the Governor.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 6th inst., and organized by the election of Hon. DAVID TAGGART as Speaker of the Senate—and Hon. J. LAWRENCE GETZ, the able and talented editor of the Berks County *Gazette and Democrat*, as Speaker of the House. We give below the address of each on taking the chair. True to the instincts of the amalgamated *humbugs* which control the opposition to the Democracy, the speech of Mr. Taggart is a small budget of vanity and balderdash, meaning nothing. Reversing the most solemn professions of Know Nothingism that "the office should seek the man, and not the man the office," this mouth-piece of *Black* Republicanism *boasts* of having occupied two months in striving to attain to the Speakership! We know of certain other gentlemen who did the same thing. One FRANCIS JORDAN, who addressed the FILLMOREITES of St. Clair Township, on a certain occasion, "looking fine," also spent two months in a vain endeavor to reach the same place; but, when it came to the test, and the question was propounded, "Is that you Sambo?" "No, 'tis Frank," he got the tart reply, "You're pretty 'fine looking' but you can't come in!" Well, this was right, for, in strict justice to Francis, his conduct during the last campaign was more disgraceful than that of any other leader in the abolition ranks. He professed to be the very pillar that supported Fillmore in this county, and denounced, as liars, in his public speeches, all who charged him with working secretly for Fremont! Every body knows this to be true; and yet, no sooner was the State election over, than the Chairman of the Black Republican committee publishes a letter written by this "fine looking" young man at the very time he was making the warmest professions of devotion to Filmore, in which he says: "You know my views, but I am afraid you are a little too fast;" to adopt the Fremont Flag now would injure us in the State and County ticket! Under these circumstances, it is somewhat refreshing to find that even Black republicanism revolted at taking so strong a dose as Francis.

The speech of Mr. GETZ contrasts handsomely with that of of Mr. Taggart, and exhibits the devotion to honest principles which form the basis of the Democratic party.

Mr. Taggart, upon being conducted to the Chair, addressed the Senate as follows:

I find it very difficult to "conjure up" anything new or original upon this interesting occasion. The path is so well worn that the green grass and the flowers are all trampled into the earth, and nothing left for me to tread upon but the common dust.—Where the white-headed eagle has soared, there is a poor show for birds of lesser note and feebler flight. I trust I may be pardoned for alluding to that magnificent biped. It is an impulse of my American heart which I cannot restrain, and would not if I could.—It would be an affectation of the rankest sort, to pretend that I am not pleased, as well as slightly intimidated, with the post you have assigned me. It would be more apparent from the fact, that for the last two months, I have been notoriously striving to attain it. This is a confession, perhaps, which none of my illustrious predecesors have had the candor to make. I make it, because while I am a Speaker at all, I would be considered a Speaker of truth.

To those who have aided me, I feel deeply grateful, and on all fitting occasions, when gratitude shall not encroach upon fairness, it shall find expression, not in words, but in actions.

I am painfully aware, that for the first few days, I shall need your utmost indulgence. If afterwards I am deficient, you must charge it to my inability, and not to a want of effort to merit your generosity. I will try hard to preserve good order among you, and that *stern gravity* which is so becoming in Senators of Pennsylvania.

For two sessions some of us have sat together in this Chamber, and, without distinction of party, our intercourse has been of the most agreeable character; and from the appearance of those who have lately come amongst us, (some of them rather *unexpectedly*), this happy state of things is likely to continue.

Founding high hopes of the advantages which the commonwealth will derive from your wisdom upon the subjects which you have displayed in the selection [illegible] my earnest thanks, to one of you for your votes, and to all of you for your kind wishes.

Mr. Getz, upon being conducted to the Chair addressed the House as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

Called by your favor to the Chair which is venerable with historic interest—and chosen I am very willing to believe, more out of compliment to the ancient and influential county which has sent me hither than for any superior merit you have discovered in me—I assure you I speak no vain words when I say that a sense of the grave responsibilities of the place far outweighs the gratification I feel in the honor you have conferred upon me, and almost make me shrink from assuming them. But I find encouragement in the reflection which my short experience in this body affords me, that its members are always ready to support their presiding officer in the performance of his duty; and, identifying their own dignity with his position, to sustain the Chair in its embarrassments and difficulties which may arise. Here, at the outset, then—painfully conscious of the need of them—I throw myself upon your indulgence, and bespeak your kindest assistance.

We have met together as the Representatives of a Commonwealth acknowledging no superior in any of the essential elements which constitute the true greatness of a State, to take the part assigned to us by the Constitution, in the enactment of such laws as progress of time, and the changing circumstances the people have rendered necessary for their moral, social and moral welfare. We are to obligate ourselves in the most solemn form that can bind the conscience of man, to "perform our duty with fidelity." To keep this obligation, we must have constantly before us the fact, that we come here not to enforce our own opinions, or to advance our own interests, but to do the will of our constituents all things just as we know they would do for themselves, were they to dispense with their representatives, and assemble in their aggregate capacity to make the laws.

It has been said by one skilled in political science that "power is continually stealing from the many to the few." The history of the nations of the world affords us an almost unfailing example of its truth. Under our happier form of government, whilst it provides for the return to the people, at short periods and brief intervals, of the power they entrust to their representatives, such a transition often with so many interruptions that it attracts little notice, and excites no general apprehension. But it is, nevertheless, in one form or another ways silently and secretly going on, challenging the vigilance of the wariest statesmen to discover and arrest it. In no way is this theft more common or extensively practised, than by means of the various schemes of private emolument for which corporate privileges are constantly asked, and too ready granted. It is a fact which no observant mind will deny, that individual rights are abridged in exact proportion to the extent of the special privileges conferred upon associations for private gain. In a country like ours, it is true, means are required to develope our latent resources, foster our productive industry, and minister in various ways to the well of the people, which are beyond the grasp of individual enterprise, and need the aid of combined capital energy and skill for their accomplishment. But instances are few compared with the great mass of objects for which special legislation is sought, if the expediency or necessity which calls for the never so great as to dispense with the imposition of such conditions and restrictions upon them, all confine them strictly to the purposes of their creation, and prevent the growth of what was intended only for the public benefit, into an oppressive and dangerous monopoly. Let us, gentlemen, be no party to the theft, in any form, of power by the few which it is our bounden duty to guard as the inherent right of the many.

But I perceive me older and wiser heads than mine, admonish me that it would become me rather to ask advice, than to play the part of an adviser. All therefore, gentlemen, trespass no further upon your time; but, thanking you, in all sincerity, for the high honor you have done me, will proceed once with the duties of my office, confidently relying upon your assistance in all difficulties I may encounter, and your forbearance in all errors into which inexperience may betray me.

☞ REVENUE COMMISSIONER.—The Judges of this judicial District met at McConnellsburg on last Monday, and elected Hon. W. T. DAUGHERTY as Revenue Commissioner, and we congratulate the people upon the selection made, for he will certainly do all that can be done to promote the true interests of the tax-payers.

Clerk of the House.

☞ We rejoice to chronicle the election of Capt. JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler, as Clerk of the House at Harrisburg. He is eminently qualified for the trust, and is one of the most deserving Democrats in the State. He will make a worthy successor to Col. JACK, who was one of the best clerks we ever had, and, withal, a gentleman in the strictest sense of the term.

☞ Auditor General BANKS has our thanks for a copy of *his* annual report, which is highly creditable to himself as an officer, and will be gratifying to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth by reason of the favorable expose which he gives of the finances.

Love after Marriage;

And Thirteen other choice Nouvelettes of the Heart; by Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, Author of "Linda," "Rena," "Planter's Northern Bride," "Marcus Warland," "Robert Graham," &c. &c. complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty Five Cents; or in two volumes, paper cover, for one Dollar, is now in Press and will be published on Saturday January 31, 1857. Copies of either edition of the work will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition they wish, to the publisher, in a letter. Address T. P. PETERSON, No. 102, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. The work is highly recommended by the Saturday Courier, who says that a high moral charm pervades all the stories in this volume.

Democratic County Meeting.

A Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Bedford County will be held in the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of the approaching Court, being the 9th day of February, to appoint delegates to the State Convention which will assemble in Harrisburg on the 2d of March next, to nominate candidates for Governor, Supreme Judge and Canal Commissioner, and the importance of the occasion calls for the presence of every Democrat in the county, who can make it suit to attend. In addition to this, let a voice be proclaimed by the Freemen of Bedford County, which will cause our traitorous representative to feel the full force of the odium he has recklessly brought upon himself.

As we have a Prothonotary, Sheriff and Treasurer to elect next fall, in addition to the other officers annually elected, let us open the campaign on this occasion in a manner which will present an earnest of triumphant success.

Rally freemen from every hill and valley in the county. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. You have just struck down the serpent Abolition, but no sooner have you done this than you have been betrayed by those whom you cherished as your own children.

DIED,

On the evening of the 5th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH SILVER, in the 83d year of her age. The deceased had been for a long number of years a member of the Presbyterian church of Bedford. There was much in her character to inspire affection. She was an eminent Christian as well as a kind neighbor and sympathising friend. Her faith in God was unwavering. His marked kindness to her in time past, of which she often spoke with a heart overflowing with gratitude, was to her in declining years a sufficient guarantee that the hand which had led her thus far in her pilgrimage would bring her in safety to its termination. "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever." She was warmly attached to her friends, whose kindness she said had been great, and their attentions during her sickness unremitting, but she felt that it would be far better to depart and be with Christ. She longed to join the innumerable company of angels and the spirits of just men made perfect, and to see in his glorified humanity the Mediator of the New Covenant. Hence, she received joyfully the summons to go up higher. Her end was peace. Calmly she entered the shadowy vale under the conduct of the good Shepherd, so "calmly that we thought her sleeping when she died."

"She dies as sets the morning star, which goes
Not down behind the darkened West, nor hides,
Obscured amid the tempest of the sky;
But melts away into the light of Heaven."

T. G. E.

In Monroe township, Bedford County, of a lingering Consumption, which she bore with Christian resignation, in the hope of a blissful immortality, on the 6th inst., Miss Rachel Nycum, daughter of the late Jonathan Nycum, aged 28 years, 8 months, 21 days.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners at the commissioners office in the borough of Bedford on the days specified, to wit:

For the Townships of Hopewell, St. Clair, Union, Middle and South Woodberry, on Monday the 2d day of February next.

For the Townships of Broadtop, Liberty, Monroe, East and West Providence, on Tuesday the 3d day of February next.

For the Townships of Colerain, Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Londonderry and Southampton, on Wednesday the 4th day of February next.

And for the Townships of Bedford, Juniata, Napier, and the Borough of Bedford and Schellsburg, on Thursday the 5th day of February next.

When and where all persons or corporators, feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, pursuant to the several acts of Assembly, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law.

CADWALADER EVANS,
WILLIAM WHETSTONE,
H. J. BRUNER,
Commissioners.

Attest—H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.
Commissioners Office,
Jan. 16, 1857.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, as heirs, creditors or otherwise, that the following named persons, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, which will be presented to the Orphans Court of Bedford County, on Friday the 13th day of February next, for confirmation, at which time they may attend if they think proper.

The final account of Alexander, Thomas, and John King, Exors. of the last will, &c. of John King, late of West Providence Township dec.

The account of Geo. H. Spang, Esq. adm'r of Thomas Keeffe, late of Bedford Borough, dec.

The account of Cyrus Ober, adm'r of Jacob Ober, late of South Woodberry Township, dec.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq. adm'r de bonis non of Christina Anderson, late of St Clair Township, dec.

The account of Danl. B. Wisegarver, Esq. Guardian of Gordon and Amanda Hammer, minor Children of John W. Hammer, dec.

The account of Francis Donahoe, adm'r of James Donahoe, late of Southampton Township, dec.

The account of Wm. Frazer, acting adm'r of Wm. Snerly, late of Juniata Township, dec.

The final account of Wm. Rock, adm'r of George Rock, late of Napier Township, dec.

The account of Elias Gump, Esq. trustee to sell the Real Estate of John Feight, late of Colerain Township, dec.

The account of Samuel Brown, surviving Exor. of the last Will &c. of John Keeffe, late of Bedford Township, dec.

The account of Frederick Smith Guardian of Mary Ellen Feight minor daughter of John Feight, late of Colerain Township, dec.

The account of Hugh Wilson trustee to sell the Real Estate of Otho Wilson late of Southampton Township, dec.

The account of Josiah Miller and John Lafferty, adm'rs of John Lafferty late of Juniata Township dec.

The account of Robert Elder adm'r of John A. Nicodemus late of Woodberry Township, dec.

The account of Josiah Miller Esq. one of the adm'rs of Daniel Moser late of Londonderry Township dec.

The account of John and Samuel Snider, adm'rs of Adam Snider late of West Providence Township dec.

The account of David C. Long adm'r of Henry Hetrick late of South Woodberry Township dec.

The account of Aaron Reed Exor. of the last Will and testament of Dr. Wm. W. Reed late of South Woodberry Township, dec.

The account of Isaiah and Uriah Conly adm's of Allen Conly late of Napier Township, dec.

The account of Saml. M. Boor acting Exor. of the last will &c. of Michael Boor, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Jan. 16, 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 9th day of February, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate to wit:

One Tract of land containing 147 acres, more or less, about 55 acres cleared and under fence, with a Story and a half Log House, and Log Stable thereon erected, also a small apple Orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Fore, Abraham Morgart, and others, situate in East Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Latta.

Also one other tract of land containing 47 acres, more or less, about 18 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 Two story Log Houses thereon erected, adjoining lands of George B. Kay, John King, and others, situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Preston Briles and Milford James.

Also, one other tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a Two story Log House, Tenant House, and Double Log Barn thereon erected, also an apple Orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Lane's heirs, Hopewell Iron & Coal Company, and others.

Also, one other tract of land containing 475 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of the above, and all situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of James J. McElheny and John Daugherty.

Also, one lot of ground fronting 30 feet on the Bedford and Chambersburg turnpike road, and extending back about 360 feet to the Raystown Branch of the Juniata river, with a Two Story Frame Carriage Shop, with Brick Building attached thereon erected, adjoining lots of Abraham Weisel on the East, and lot of Michael Weisel on the West, situate in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Weisel.

Also, all of Deft. Henry Wood, his right title and interest, in and to 2 lots of ground, in the Borough of Bedford, situate on the South side of Pitt street, containing 120 feet in front, and running back about 250 feet, numbered in general plan of said Borough as Nos. 184 and 185, and having thereon erected a Two Story and a half Stone Dwelling House, and Ware House, and also three Brick Offices, and Stone Stable thereon, adjoining lot of Jacob Reed on the East, and lot of George Blymire on the West, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Wood.

Also, one tract of land containing 136 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story Log House, and Double Log Barn thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of William Clark, Thomas Jones, and others, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Sleek and Philip Sleek.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jan. 16, 1857.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at February Term, 1857, (9th day.)

John King vs Melford James.
Hezekiah Cheney vs Wm. P. Schell et al.
James M. Reynolds vs. S. M. Barclay's ad'r.
John May vs John Shoaf.
Jacob Stoeckenius vs Daniel B. Troutman.
Joshua Filler vs Samuel Williams.
George W. Anderson vs David Over.
Peter Wertz vs Mary Kerr et al.
Wm. Patterson's heirs vs David Patterson.
Kimber A. Moore vs Espy L. Anderson.
John Bowser vs Samuel Whetstone et al.
John W. Duncan and wife vs D. Diltz et al.
David Whetstone vs John Bowser et al.
Jos. Gregory's admr. vs Wm. Stuckey.
Catharine Coleman's heirs vs. D. Shroyer.
A. W. Stoner vs. Patrick Burns.
James Leasure vs. Ahvy Boylan.
Danl. Berkhimer et al. vs Henry Yont et al.
Betts, Pusey & Co. vs. Locke & Snider.

D. WASHABAUGH, Prot'y.

January 9, 1857.

BARGAINS.—The undersigned desirous of reducing their stock—in order to make room for Spring supplies, will offer purchasers the best bargains ever seen in Bedford. Call and you can save money.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Jan. 16, 1857.

PILES neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; annoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe" filled with Extractor, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure cases of any age or virulence, nor to give entire ease instantly to all, frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bones, and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels, similar to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein: then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compass to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above, also rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural belts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

W. Jenkins, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio, Secretary of the Ohio Insurance Company, who was taken to New York in extreme debility, with Piles, to have an operation performed by the celebrated Dr. Mott, as the only chance to save his life, accidentally heard of the PAIN EXTRACTOR, states, "For years his disease defied medical skill, and grew worse until life became intolerable; he was speedily cured by DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Jan. 9, 1857—2m.

Few are aware how frequently Publishers are compelled to insert among their advertisements, statements which they can neither sanction or believe.

A pleasant exception to this disagreeable necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills which will be found in our columns. We have published for him before, and always with the feeling that in so doing we in no wise deceive or mislead the public, for we have had indisputable proof that his words are strictly true, with abundant reasons to believe that his medicines will do all they promise, and all that can be reasonably expected from any medicine. His Cherry Pectoral is too well known in this community to need any commendation from us, and the Pills we are credibly informed are not inferior to his Pectoral.—*Providence Mirror. R. I.*

Jan. 9, 1857—1m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Twenty years experiment and application justify the proprietor in WARRANTING this the best Hair Dye in existence. It dyes black or brown instantly, without the least injury to hair or skin. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Be sure you get WM. A. BATCHELOR'S, as there is a worthless imitation. The genuine is sold in Bedford by Dr. F. C. REAMER.

Jan. 9, 1857—1m.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale at Dr. F. C. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

MUSIC and MUSICAL Instruments.

Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, ect., of various manufacture always on hand.

Books Supplied at City Wholesale Rates.

We have at least 5000 pieces of music in our store, consisting of Variations, Polkas, Waltzes, Schottisches, Quadrilles, Marches, Quick Steps, Songs, ect., ect., Music mailed, always at our expense, to any part of the country.

SHRYOCK & SMITH.

Chambersburg, Jan. 16, 1857.

The Bedford County Teacher's Institute will meet at Enterprise, South Woodberrry Township, on Thursday, 12th of February, 1857.—The Teachers of the County are cordialty invited to attend—they will be kept free of expense.

"Come ye friends of progress in the Teacher's art
Come ye all and each perform his part."
And come, too,
"Ye wise who group your dull wagon,
By the dim twinkling gleam of ages gone."

JAMES S. TUSSEY, Secretary.

Jan. 16, 1857.

NOTICE
TO DELINQUENT COLLECTORS.

Notice is hereby given to all delinquent collectors in Bedford county up to the year 1855, inclusive, that if they pay up the balances standing in their duplicates by May Court, 1857, they will be allowed 3 per cent. on the amount so paid in, over and above the 5 per cent already allowed by law.

By order of the Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

Jan. 16, 1857.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Sophia Snider, and of Administration with the will annexed, of the Estate of John Snider, both late of Monroe Township, dec'd, have this day been granted to the subscriber living in said Township. All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNIDER,
Dec. 12, 1856. Adm'r.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality. For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now preparing to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety
STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just opened, next door to Minnick's, on Juliana street, a large assortment of Shoes and Boots, of every kind, size and description.—Also an extensive assortment of Glassware, including cake stands, preserve dishes, cake baskets, hall lamps, tumblers, large beer glasses, window glass, card receivers, terra cotta, &c. Also silver cake baskets, and a variety of other articles in that line. He has also on hand the best kind of Tobacco and Cigars, cheese and crackers, carpet bags, Misses satchels, Gentlemen's canes, shotguns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' gloves, of all kinds. Hoisery of all descriptions, and a variety of other articles, not necessary to mention.

Having bought his shoes and glassware, in larger quantities, than is usual for country merchants, he can sell at reduced prices.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Some of the taxpayers of Colerain township wish to give public notice that the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, will expire next April, and they think that office useless, grievous, and burdensome to the taxpayers of said county, we therefore request all persons in this county, that think the office useless, to be engaged in getting up petitions, praying the Legislature to exonerate us from that useless office.

John Bouser, Jonathan Bouser, William Stifler, Jacob Beard, John H. Devore, Michael Diehl, Levi Whetstone, Samuel M. Overocker, Wm. S. Beegle, Wm. England, Joseph Beegle, Hiram Stifler, John H. Shafer, John Shafer, Adam Shafer, Aaron Whetstone, Frederick Friend, Isaac Diehl, Joshua Diehl, Valentine Freet.

Dec. 26, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES
OF
VALUABLE LAND IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

The undersigned, surviving executor of John Keeffe, late of Bedford county, deceased, will offer, on the premises, at the house now occupied by Mr. Jacob Knigler, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of JANUARY, 1857, all the following NINE TRACTS or farms of LAND, belonging to the estate of said deceased, and described as follows, viz:

NO. 1. A Tract of Land situate in Allegheny Township, adjoining lands of Adam Brown, other lands of John Keeffe, and land of said Keeffe in right of Jacob Boore and Peter Lemon, containing 424 acres and allowance.

NO. 2. A Tract of Land adjoining the above, and other land of said Keeffe, and land of Samuel Jordon, being Tract in right of Peter Lemon, containing 225 acres and allowance.

NO. 3. A Tract of Land adjoining Lands of Adam Brown, James Wells, Daniel Berkley, Paul Zantzinger and others, containing 214 acres and allowance.

NO. 4. A Tract of Land adjoining other lands of Keeffe in his own and in right of Jno. Hoover, Ann Boyd, John Werr, in right of Paul Zantzinger, containing 50 acres and allowance, being Tract in right of Jacob Boor.

NO. 5. A Tract of Land adjoining the above, and land of Thomas Bowen, John Hau, James Philson, John Ware and others, containing 276 acres and allowance.

NO. 6. A Tract of Land adjoining lands of Adam Brown, James Wells, and other Lands of John Keeffe, containing 176 acres and allowance.

NO. 7. A Tract of Land adjoining Lands of Samuel Jordon, Nathan Hammon, Mang's heirs, and other land of Keeffe, in right of Peter Lemon, containing 38¾ acres, and allowance, more or less.

NO. 8. A Tract of Land adjoining other lands of Keeffe, being part of John Herr, in right of Paul Zantzinger, containing 5 acres and 137 perches and allowance.

NO. 9. A Tract of Land adjoining the tract last above mentioned, containing 21 acres and 110 perches and allowance.

A large portion of the above land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is well covered with valuable white Pine, Spruce, and other kinds of timber.

The whole is well supplied with streams of running water, and is favorably adapted for farming or grazing purposes.

It is also favorably situated, being on the Glade Turnpike, leading from Bedford to Somerset, and is within a few miles of the Connellsville rail-road.

The improvements consist in part of a good two story tavern house, a double log barn, wagon shed, corn crib, and the usual out-buildings, &c.

There is also a good Saw-mill erected upon one of the Tracts, with plenty of water, and convenient to prime timber.

Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to examine these several properties before the time of sale.

The whole will be offered together, or in parts, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last Will, &c. of John Keeffe, deceased.

Bedford, Dec. 19, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPE
AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in West Providence township, about the 1st Dec. inst., a stray steer, about 3 years old—no marks. White stripe on the back. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEO. BRANTNER.

Dec. 26, 1856.*

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

NOTICE

Of Extracts from proceedings of the Board of Managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road Company, at their meeting on the 2d day of January, 1855, and 1st January, 1856, at which it was Resolved, That no person becoming a Stockholder of said Company, by transfer of Stock of the said Company, from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, shall be entitled to the privilege of passing toll free, when traveling any toll gate or gates of the Company, on horseback, or any kind of pleasure carriage or sleigh. By order of the Board.

EMANUEL STATLER, Pres't.

PETER SCHELL, Sec'y.

Statement of the affairs of the Company for the year ending the last day of December, 1856, at settlement 1st Jan. 1857.

Balance in the Treasury, on 1st Jan. 1856,	$1,168 54½
Amount of tolls collected in the year 1856,	1,921 72
	$3,090 26½

Expenditures.

Dividend of half per cent declared and due 1st Jan. 1856.	$735 00
Paid incidental expenses in the year, 1856,	22 40½
" Salary of 4 gate keepers in the year 1856,	513 50
" Managers, Treasurer, & Secretary, in the year 1856,	404 12½
" Amount of repairs and gate house, 1856,	450 40
A dividend declared 1st Jan. 1857, and payable,	535 00
Balance in the Treasury, including bad money,	229 83½
	$3,090 26½

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that dividends due will be paid by the subscriber, and Hon. Michael Zimmerman, as soon as the books are fixed—and that an election for Managers of the Company will be held on the first Monday of March next, at the house of James Frazier, in Schellsburg, between one and four o'clock.

PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.

Schellsburg, Jan. 9, 1857.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS,
and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Michael Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, to wit:

William Boor, one of said heirs residing in Sandusky county Ohio, the issue of John Boor, deceased, viz: Uriah, Mary Jane, intermarried with —— Abraham, Elizabeth Ann, Elijah and Job, all residing in Clay county, Indiana, Samuel Boor, residing in Bedford county, and Jonathan Boor, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the second Monday, ninth day of February, A. D. 1857, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of November, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.

Dec. 26, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate & Personal
PROPERTY.

The undersigned, surviving Executor of the last Will & Testament of John Wilson, late of Napier Township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell, at public outcry, upon the premises, on THURSDAY the 29th day of January, 1857, all the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, adjoing lands of George Mullin, Gabriel Hull, Andrew Mowry, William Crissman, Amariah Wilson, and others, containing 230 acres and allowance, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, the balance well covered with Chesnut, White Oak, and other valuable timber. This land is favorably situated in a pleasant neighborhood, and the whole is well adapted for farming or grazing purposes. The improvements consist in part of a comfortable Log Dwelling House, convenient to a good Spring of water, a Double Log Barn, out-buildings, &c.

ALSO, The undersigned will sell, at the same time and place, the Personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Stock, to wit:—One Cow, 1 Heiffer, 1 Lot of Sheep, 1 Lot of Hogs, also Hay by the ton, and Grain, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Buckwheat, by the bushel; besides Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMARIAH WILSON,
Surviving Executor of the last Will &c., of John Wilson, dec'd.

Dec. 26, 1856.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

AYER'S
PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor, and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body: and this pill is found to answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. Where their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affection of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c., and for CHILDREN, it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by —

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the City with an assortment of fashionable WINTER GOODS, such as Velvet and Satin Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes and French Flowers, Cloaks and Talmahs. Furs of all kinds. An elegant assortment of

DRESS GOOODS,

French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloth,
English Merino,
Plaid Cashmere,
French Merino Robes,
Chintz Robes,
Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
Coats and Talmahs,
French Worked Collars,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Heeled Gaiters,
Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Also a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS.

French and English FANCY GOODS.

Nov. 6, 1856.

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

PURCHASERS, THIS WAY!

MORE GOODS.—The subscriber has received and opened another elegant assortment of WINTER GOODS, embracing a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes Caps, Furs, and almost every other article adapted to the season, which he offers at a small profit for either cash or approved produce. Call at the Cheap Store and judge for yourselves. We consider it no troubld to shew our goods whether purchased or not.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 5, 1856.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
IN THE BOROUGH OF BEDFORD!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 17th OF JANUARY NEXT,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of Mary Ann Arnold, deceased, viz:

All that Lot of ground known in the general plan of said Borough No. 57, and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House and back building; also a frame Carpenter Shop.

☞Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale by the Court.

JOHN ARNOLD,
Administrator.

Dec. 12, 1856.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

MORE NEW GOODS AT SHOEMAKER'S
COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers having just returned from the east are now receiving a general assortment of Ladies Dres Goods, which consist in part of Coburgs, Thibets, Delaines, Alpaccas, Merinos, black and fancy Silks, &c. &c. Also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, &c.

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Brooms, Looking Glasses, &c. Their stock consists of every article usually kept in store, which they will be pleased to shew to all who may favor them with a call; and will be sold cheap.

Thankful for past favors, they hope by fair dealing and a desire to please to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes just received and for sale at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. Dec. 12, 1856.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS
AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

PHYSIC DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS.—Every person is interested in hearing that Dr. Clickener, of New York, has invented a medicine of the most certain and powerful purgative qualities, which is yet so gentle that its operations on the system are entirely unfelt. Its action is altogether unattended with griping or nausea, and still more to enhance its value, it is coated with white sugar, so that it leaves no unpleasant taste in the mouth. In fact its flavor is so unlike physic, and its action is so perfectly gentle, that any person may swallow a dose without suspecting that he has taken physic at all, unless through its ultimate effect, which is powerful and positive, even on the most costive constitutions. We need not comment on those great advantages of Clickener's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills, over other medicines, as they must be obvious to all, for there are few persons who do not require physic occasionally, and fewer still who have not a rooted aversion to the nauseous and racking compounds which, before the appearance of these pills, were the only characters which physic ever assumed. In less than five years, Clickener's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Pills will supersede all other purgative medicines, for no person will consent to have his stomach turned, and his bowels racked with these old fashioned preparations, when he might have the desired object accomplished much more thoroughly by a new one, whose effect is unaccompanied by the slightest offensive sensation. [2w.]

☞These Pills may be had of Store-keepers in every city, town, village, or place in the United States.

Jan. 9, 1857.

Caution.

Whereas my daughter Julian has left her father's house without any just cause or provocation—and whereas she is at liberty and affectionately invited to return home—therefore all persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting in any form.

CHAS. MERWINE.

Jan. 9, 1857.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers wish to dispose of, at private sale, their property situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road, at the eastern base of Sideling Hill, ten miles west of McConnellsburg. This property is well known as "REAMER'S STAND" and is one of the most desirable in the country. The improvements are a large Stone Tavern House, with all the necessary out-buildings—an ice-house, three Tenant houses, a Blacksmith Shop, a Barn, four Stables, sufficient to accommodate sixty horses, a never failing running pump at each end of the house, and a new bath house.

The Farm contains about seven hundred acres, of which near 300 are cleared. The soil is red slate, and produces excellent crops. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the peoperty, and any information desired as to terms, &c., will be given by

WM. C. REAMER, *Sideling Hill.*
F. C. REAMER. *Bedford.*

Jan. 9, 1857.

☞If the above property is not sold by the 1st April next, it will be for rent.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1857, the following Real Estate, late the property of Abraham Sparks, deceased, to wit:

One tract of Timber land, in East Providence Township, containing 58 acres and 100 perches, with the allowance, adjoining lands of Benjamin Martin's heirs, G. W. Householder, and others.

Also one other tract containing 40 acres, with the allowance, adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Reese.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Acting adm'r. of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd.

Jan. 9, 1857.

At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the subscriber will offer for sale a tract of land, in Hopewell thownship, containing 54 acres and 90 perches, partly cleared and under fence, and adjoining lands of David Brollier, Henry Rynard, and others.

JOHN CESSNA.

Jan. 9, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
Of a Valuable Mill Property.

THE subscribers will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1857, their valuable Mill Property, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford county, Pa. The mill is new and well finished, calculated to make both Merchant and country work, and has a large run of custom. The mill has two run of Burrs. Attached to the Mill is 35 acres of first rate land, 18 cleared and under fence—6 meadow. There are two good houses on the premises, one stable, and all necessary out-buildings, all new and comfortably arranged. Also 100 fruit trees, all grafted.

Terms made known on day of sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

ADAM EASTER,
EMANUEL EASTER.

Jan. 9, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A TRACT OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will expose to sale on Saturday, the 31st day of January, 1857, on the premises, a tract of Land situate partly in Juniata Township, Bedford County, and part in Allegheny Township, Somerset County, containing 185 acres and allowance, warranted in the name of Jacob Moyer, adjoining lands of George and William Frazier, Frederick Glossbrenner, and others, having thereon erected a Cabin House, and about 15 acres cleared and under cultivation. This tract has a fine growth of White Pine and other timber thereon, choice fruit of every variety, and three acres of first rate meadow.

Terms made known on day of Sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

JOSEPH DULL,
Guardian of the Minor Children of William Suerly, dec'd.

Jan. 9, 1857.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the valuable property on which he at present resides, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining property of Thos. B. Wisegarver, on the main road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg. It consists of five acres of land, on which is erected a handsome plank Dwelling House three stories high, with stable and all necessary outbuildings, including an Ice House. There is also a Stone-ware Pottery on the premises, calculated to make the best kind of work. Also will be sold, a tract of Land, containing about 28 acres, one mile distant from the above property, half well timbered, and the balance fenced and in a fine state of cultivation. This is a desirable property, and purchasers would do well to call and see it. It will be sold on favorable terms, which will be made known at any time by the subscriber living on the premises.

It is a first rate opening for a Store and a Blacksmith Shop.

M. S. SILL.

Jan. 9, 1857.*

---

2 Cents Reward!

Ran away from the subscriber living in Juniata township, Bedford County, on the 2d inst. an indented apprentice, named John Lepol, aged 14 years. All persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring said boy, as I will prosecute any who do so. The above reward will be paid for his recovery, but neither thanks nor charges paid for bringing him home.

F. HILDERBRANDT.

Jan. 9, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict punctuality,* and *thoroughness.* We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades.* To the *first* belong the *common English Branches,* such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geogrephy, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,		$4 00
"	second "	5 00
"	third "	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permenent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms: a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOBLE.

July 25, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Last Notice.

The books of the subscriber are in the hands of Sheriff Alsip, where all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and make payment, on or before the first of March next. All who neglect this notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Henry Nicodemus Esq., for collection, without respect to persons. No longer indulgence can be given. So look out and save costs, or blame yourselves.

E. M. FISHER.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NEBRASKA LANDS.

HAVING permanently established myself in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, I am prepared to give special attention to the selection and entry of land by settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. The Land Office will be opened early in the Spring of 1857, when there will be offered a large quantity of land comprising the most promising portion of Nebraska, embracing the Missouri River counties, and extending from the Kansas line to the mouth of the Big Sioux River. These lands are yet unculled, and offer extraordinary inducements to those desiring to invest money in lands.

Persons sending me land warrants to locate for them, may rely upon having their business promptly atended to, and the best selections of land made.

My charges are as follows:

For locating	160	acre warrants,	$20	each.
"	120	" "	16	"
"	80	" "	12	"
"	40	" "	8	"

FRANCIS E. ARMSTRONG.

REFERENCE:—A. B. Cramer, Daniel Washabaugh, and O. E. Shannon.

Nov. 28, 1856—3m.

15,000 *feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.*

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence, nearly opposite the dwelling of Dr. Watson.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK, "DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.
Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

DOUBLE BARREL GUNS.—Two double barrel guns—twist—warranted, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 28, 1856.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOYER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞ Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

DENTISTRY.

C. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞ All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfuliy begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Lees,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hoffus.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAULSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

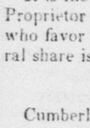
HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Assignee's Notice.

The notes, Book accounts, and other evidences of indebtedness of Sansom and Gebhart, will remain in my hands for collection until the first day of January next—after which suits will be brought against all, without distinction. Look out and save costs.

SAMUEL H. TATE
Assignee.

N. B.—Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., remaining in store will be sold CHEAP.

S. H. TATE,
Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.